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as W. Ger

Arrested in Egypt for spying

(AP)--Coded documents found in the Bulgarian使馆, on charges of espionage, Egypt's interior minister, Mr. Nabawi Jamali, the minister who held a news conference the conspirators acted on a Soviet Union to penetrate the Egyptian press, military, military, and other organisations. Those Ahmed Taha, a former leftist member of parliament, was accused of possessing opium and hashish. Al Gahali and Nabil Zaki Lutfi Saleh, both journalists, and Mustafa Nabil, a movie producer. Hamdi who was running for parliament in the elections, and lawyer Ahmed Mughed. A seventh as Magdi Nassef Michel, also a journalist, was the alleged conspiracy to gather political and intelligence.

aber 1064

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جورдан تايمز يومية سياسية تصدر عن المؤسسة الصحفية الاردنية "الرأي"

AMMAN, FRIDAY MAY 25, 1979 — JAMADI AL THANI 28, 1399

Tito to visit Algeria, Libya, Malta

BELGRADE, May 24 (R)--President Tito of Yugoslavia, who is 87 tomorrow, will leave for an official visit to Algeria on Monday then visit the Libyan Jamahiriya and Malta, official sources said today. A foreign ministry spokesman said President Tito would visit the three countries later this month but declined to give any dates. The sources said President Tito would spend several days in Algeria, where he is due to hold talks with President Chadli Ben Jidid, and would then visit Tripoli and Malta. They said President Tito, who returned earlier this week from a five-day visit to Moscow, would discuss the situation in the 86th non-aligned movement, the Middle East, Africa and the Mediterranean. It will be president Tito's first meeting with the new Algerian leader, who took power after the death of President Houari Boumediene in December.

Price: Jordan 50 fils; Syria 50 piastres; Lebanon 75 piastres; Saudi Arabia 1 riyal; UAE 1 dirham; Great Britain 25 pence.

Refugees tell U.N. commission their sole representative

(Agencies)--A Commission is practices in ab territories inleer refugee in outskirts of it with rep- refugees.

I toured the to the difficult which some have been living in occupied their with refugees, members were Palestinians accept

no one to represent them in negotiations over their future except the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

The Palestinians also reject the guardianship by any side, the self-rule proposed by Israel and any homeland other than Palestine.

The head of the commission, Portugal's Leonardo Mathias, said he will be reporting the truth about the situation to the United Nations Security Council and stressed that the commission believes that the Palestinian people must have the right to return to

their homeland.

He also expressed the commission's regret over Israel's decision not to allow it to visit the occupied Arab territories.

Accompanying the commission on the visit was the under-secretary of the Ministry of Reconstruction and Development, Mr. Abdul Rahim Jarar, and other officials, including the secretary of the ministerial committee for the relief of displaced people who said that the Jordanian government spends \$36 million every year to give relief, housing and services to displaced people. Nearly 130,000 displaced people living in six camps receive government aid, he said.

Minister of Information Adnan Abu Odeh told the commission yesterday the Camp David peace agreement between Egypt and Israel does not serve the interests of peace nor the rights of Palestinians.

He said "Insistence by the parties to the Camp David agreement to implement the bilateral peace treaty does not serve the interests of peace being sought by the people of the area."

The agreement did not achieve a just peace based on total Israeli withdrawal from occupied territory, including Jerusalem, nor did it recognise the rights of the Palestinian people, he said.

Mr. Mathias told reporters he was sorry his team had not been able to visit occupied territories to "look into violations committed by Israel."

Israel has barred the commission from entering the West Bank or other occupied areas, a decision deplored by Mr. Mathias when he arrived here on Sunday.

Egyptian-Israeli negotiations about the future of the Gaza Strip

and the West Bank of Jordan start tomorrow in the Israeli town of Beersheba.

U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance, who will attend the first session of the talks, met Mr. Begin in London this morning, arrived in Cairo today and was due to meet President Sadat in Alexandria later tonight.

Mr. Sadat said: "We are aware of attempts being made by some Israeli circles to try to make talks on full Palestinian autonomy meaningless."

The unarmed soldiers tried to rip down barricades but were halted by a barrage of melons and tomatoes, by spray guns squirting

insecticide and by barrels rolled downhill. Three soldiers were slightly hurt.

The settlers came from the outposts of Neot Sina, just outside Al Arish. The settlement itself is on territory which will remain in Israeli hands for three more years.

But the 500-acre vegetable field is on Egypt's side of the new boundary and Egyptian officials have said the settlers will not be allowed to cross the line to tend their crops.

After the first skirmish, soldiers and settlers called a halt to await the arrival of Deputy Premier Yigal Yadin, hastily summoned from his office in occupied Jerusalem.

Mr. Yadin told the settlers that Mr. Begin had promised to take up the matter of access to the fields when he meets President Sadat at the ceremonial handover in Al Arish on Sunday. The settlers then moved off.

A spokesman for the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) said the strikes were aimed at weakening PLO resistance to the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty which paved the way for the Beersheba discussions.

Lebanese Premier, Salim Al Hosni, condemned the Israeli attacks as "empty and cheap heroism."

"It seems Israel's arrogance has reached an extent whereby it no longer needs to fabricate any excuses or pretenses," he said in a press statement today. The premier watched yesterday's raids from his home in the coastal town of Doha.

Foreign Minister Faud Butros contacted Lebanon's U.N. mission and asked Ambassador Ghassan Tueni to give details of the Israeli attacks to the Security Council, an official statement said.

For second successive day

Israeli jets strafe southern Lebanon

SIDON, Lebanon, May 24

(Agencies)--Israeli planes strafed Palestinian controlled areas of Lebanon for the second successive day

today and Palestinian commandos later said they had exploded a time bomb in occupied Jerusalem.

said that four Israeli aircraft took part in today's attack, firing 16 rockets at targets in the Rehavim district close to battered Nabatiyeh.

Israeli aircraft were also seen flying low over coastal areas south of Sidon and further inland.

Beirut Radio said Nepalese and Norwegian United Nations positions farther east also came under fire but there was no immediate word of casualties.

Israeli warplanes struck yesterday at three Lebanese villages in what appeared to be a lightning reprisal for bomb attacks which killed three and wounded 14 in Israel only hours earlier.

Palestinian commandos claimed responsibility.

WAFA said yesterday the Israeli raids killed 10 people but press reports today suggested that the final count could be 20. Five of the dead were Palestinian commandos, Palestinian statements said.

Palestinian anti-aircraft gunners opened up against the Israeli jets today and WAFA said the attackers were driven off.

Beirut Radio said today's air raid lasted 35 minutes and quoted reports from South Lebanon as saying artillery shells rained down up to the minute.

Fires broke out in the tinder-dry hills of South Lebanon as the artillery barrage continued, residents said.

Palestinian officials said today that the latest air and artillery attacks seemed timed to precede tomorrow's autonomy talks in which the United States is participating.

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Husak affirms support for Arabs, raps Israeli attacks on Lebanon

DAMASCUS, May 24 (R)--Czechoslovak President Gustav Husak today affirmed his country's support for the Arabs and denounced Israeli attacks on Lebanon.

He was speaking to reporters before leaving for home at the end of a four-day state visit during which he had talks with Syrian President Hafez Al Assad and Palestinian commander leader Yasir Arafat.

Mr. Husak expressed his country's "unlimited backing for the political and military struggle of the Arab people to liberate their land, recover their rights from Zionist occupiers and foil the unilateral agreement between Egypt and Israel."

The Eastern Mediterranean office has been based in Egypt for 30 years, employing about 200 staff and serving countries in Northern Africa as well as the Middle East.

Iraqi Health Minister Riad Hussein said before today's decision that if the Arab countries' demand was rejected they would be forced to boycott the Alexandria office.

Arab sponsors of the office move would be willing to provide new premises and pay the substantial costs involved, he added.

Mr. Husain apologised that the issue had taken so much time during the three-week assembly due to end tomorrow. But he said that Arab heads of state had decided on sanctions against Egypt and the Palestinian people.

Mr. Husak strongly criticised Israeli attacks on Lebanon, saying: "We condemn these terrorist operations against Lebanon and the Palestinian people."

"It is important that our two governments remain in close touch and exchange views," it added.

U.S. reports fruitful talks with Arab leaders on Palestinian state

(J.T.)--The plan for the Israel and Gaza is now in the hands of the Palestinian people, he said. "I am sure the international community is going to support our view, but how effective this support is, I don't know. Of course, Israel will ignore our demands. We can expect this from them," he told the Jordan Times today.

According to international principles, a transitional period of self-rule eventually leads to self-determination and the creation of an independent state enjoying full sovereignty with its people exercising the right to elect their representatives, Mr. Shawwa added.

In order to achieve a comprehensive and just settlement of the Palestinian problem, Mr. Shawwa said, the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) must be included as a partner in peace negotiations. Palestinians unanimously support the PLO as their sole legitimate representative, he added.

With the self-rule plan, Israel aims at legitimising its occupation and perpetuating its existence on Arab territory. The Palestinian people reject this, Mr. Shawwa said.

In his capacity as the mayor of the largest Arab town under Israeli occupation, Mr. Shawwa will not spare any effort to explain the Palestine position and re-emphasise Palestinian demands whenever possible and at any level.

An Iranian foreign ministry spokesman said: "As far as we are aware, the published excerpts from the report are genuine."

Ayandehan said a copy of the secret report, which showed close U.S. involvement in dealing with the political crisis that led to the Shah's exile, had been found in Iran's Washington embassy.

Mr. Shabriyeh Rouhani, a 29-year-old son-in-law of Foreign Minister Ibrahim Yazdi, was put in charge of the Washington embassy after last February's revolution and immediately claimed that he had found incriminating evidence against prominent Americans.

The report was published as the Islamic Republican Party -- formed by supporters of revolutionary leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini -- staged a demonstration in protest against the U.S. Senate's condemnation of political executions in Iran.

More than 100,000 Iranian demonstrators, some shouting "Death to Carter," participated in the march past the U.S. embassy in Tehran this afternoon.

Some 500 revolutionary militiamen, with automatic rifles, walkie-talkies and sandbagged gun positions, provided security

A group of fanatic Jewish settlers from the settlement of Neot Sina, near Al Arish, refuse to leave the roof atop a building Thursday morning when Israeli army soldiers arrived for their first attempt to evict the settlers from this sector which is to be handed over to Egypt on Friday. (AP wirephoto)

On eve of Palestinian autonomy negotiations

Sadat accuses 'Israeli circles' of making subject 'meaningless'

ALEXANDRIA, May 24

(Agencies)--President Anwar Sadat today renewed Egypt's pledge to create a Palestinian state and accused "some Israeli circles" of trying to make tomorrow's negotiations on the subject meaningless.

His reference to Israel seemed aimed at Prime Minister Menachem Begin who has vowed to block creation of a Palestinian state.

Egyptian-Israeli negotiations

about the future of the Gaza Strip

and the West Bank of Jordan start tomorrow in the Israeli town of Beersheba.

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Moroccan communique identical viewpoints

4 (R)--King Khalid of Saudi Arabia and King Faisal will act together in applying decisions taken by economy ministers in Baghdad, according to a joint communique said conversations between the two

and their resolve to pursue their efforts at various means to sustain Arab rights and give their states whose territories suffer from Israeli occupation

and their determination to support the Palestinian cause of Arab territories is completed by Israeli occupation of Palestine and Jerusalem, and until the recover their legitimate rights, including that of an independent state, under the leadership of the Organisation, sole legitimate representative of the people," the communique declared.

They said the two kingdoms would take steps to of Lebanon and to strengthen Islamic solidarity, by implementing decisions taken at the 10th Arab foreign ministers held in Fez earlier this month, the liberation of Jerusalem.

and that their viewpoints on international issues expressed their satisfaction with the development relations which are to be expanded further under a royal commission at a ministerial level.

SAUDI ARABIA, May 24 (R)--Saudi Arabian police are holding about 11 people, mostly Europeans, in connection with the deaths of a British nurse and a Dutchman in Jeddah at the weekend. British embassy sources there said today.

The nurse, 23-year-old Helen Smith, and the Dutchman fell from a fifth floor balcony during a party at a doctor's flat at Jeddah's Bakhsh Hospital.

(In the Hague today, the foreign ministry said the Dutchman was a 43-year-old named J. Jotten, from Maasbracht, in Limburg. He worked for a Dutch construction and shipbuilding company. His first name was not available.)

The bodies were found early on Sunday.

Saudi newspapers reported that traces of alcohol had been found in their blood.

The sources told Reuters that those detained by police had been at the party.

They included British doctor Richard Arnott, 35, and his 23-year-old wife Penelope, as well as a German and a New Zealander.

The nationality of the others was not known.

Alcoholic drinks are banned in Saudi Arabia.

British embassy sources in Jeddah said Dr. Arnott and his wife had not been formally charged and were helping police with their investigations.

British embassy officials had visited the Arnotts at the police station in Jeddah and Mrs. Arnott had been allowed to leave the station twice to see her children, the sources said.

Arab sponsors of the office move would be willing to provide new premises and pay the substantial costs involved, he added.

Mr. Husain apologised that the issue had taken so much time during the three-week assembly due to end tomorrow. But he said that Arab heads of state had decided on sanctions against Egypt and the Palestinian people.

Mr. Husain strongly criticised Israeli attacks on Lebanon, saying: "We condemn these terrorist operations against Lebanon and the Palestinian people."

"How can humanity remain silent in the face of the barbaric attacks launched daily by Israel

to the world

AMMAN, FRIDAY

Jordan Times

Amman, Jordan. Daily newspaper published by the Jordan Times Foundation.

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4 new envoys present credentials to King

AMMAN, May 24 (JNA) — Four new ambassadors to Jordan presented their credentials to His Majesty King Hussein at Raghdan Palace here today.

They are Mr. H. Neil Truscott of Australia (resident in Damascus), Mr. Claude Harel of France, Mr. Jin Chull Soh of the Republic of Korea and Mr. Abdullah Ali Al Dabb of the Yemen Arab Republic.

Independence, Army Day to be celebrated on Friday

AMMAN, May 24 (J.T.)—An Independence and Army Day celebration will be held at the Martyrs' Monument tomorrow under the patronage of His Majesty King Hussein.

The King will distribute medals to veteran army officers and troops on the occasion and the army will distribute sums of money to families of martyrs.

WHAT'S GOING ON

Photo Exhibit

The French Cultural Centre presents an exhibit of photos on Provence, which is open during regular hours.

French Film

The French Cultural Centre presents a film by Pierre Jalland entitled "La chaise vide" at 7:30 p.m. The film is in colour with Arabic subtitles.

Fine Arts Week

A film about modern American arts and the legacy of Islam is showing at the Jordanian Artists' Association at 5:00 p.m., followed by a film about Velasquez. The exhibition of works by Jordanian artists is on display at the same place.

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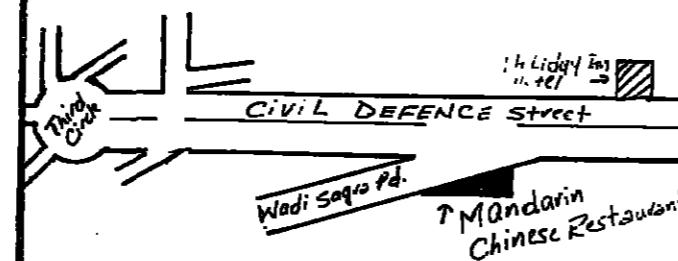


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A day in history

JORDAN'S CELEBRATION today of Army and Independence Day ironically coincides with the opening of the Egyptian-U.S.-Israeli negotiations at Beersheba which, if allowed to run their course, could well produce an arrangement which would deny the possibility of the Palestinian people ever celebrating an independence day of their own.

Two months after the signing of the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty, no one should harbour any illusions that this is precisely what these talks on so-called "full autonomy" for the Palestinian Arabs are all about.

Egypt may bluster that the aim of these talks, and indeed of the separate peace treaty in the first place, is to initiate an irreversible process of Israeli withdrawal from the occupied Arab territories, and to "get the Palestinians on the right road," as President Sadat has put it, to self-determination in a state of their own.

The U.S. may try to hide behind the ambiguous wording of the Camp David accords and subsequent agreements, which appear to contain all the legalistic mechanisms by which the Palestinians would acquire "self-rule" powers in an administrative set-up that would replace the Israeli military authority.

But all these passionate disclaimers run smack up against an Israeli position which, if anything, has actually hardened as the negotiations have drawn nearer: to Prime Minister Menachem Begin, the autonomy concept is nothing more than a device under which the West Bank, Gaza and even the Syrian Golan Heights will be securely annexed into something called "Eretz Yisrael": he has said quite bluntly that his intention is that "autonomy" should apply to the occupied lands, but not to their Arab inhabitants, and that the so-called Arab "self-rule" authority shall have no legislative or jurisdictional, but only limited administrative, powers.

As Mr. Begin's former adviser on Arab affairs, Mr. Moshe Sharon, who resigned a few months ago in protest at the Begin plan, wrote in the Jerusalem Post last week: "It is clear to almost everybody that Begin wants to keep full Israeli sovereignty over the whole of Western Palestine in which the Arabs will live either as Israeli citizens or as foreign nationals enjoying personal autonomy. In any case the idea is that Israel the state and Western Palestine the territory should be one and the same."

The U.S. and Egypt may still think they can use the negotiations opening today to disabuse Mr. Begin of these misconceptions and produce a "self-rule" mechanism that is an attractive alternative to the Palestinian Arabs whose participation in the talks is so earnestly sought by Washington and Cairo.

But by now it is clear that the Palestinians resist the entire Camp David scenario as a worse threat to their existence, security and national rights and interests than even the indefinite continuation of Israeli military rule.

It is up to Washington and Cairo to absorb the portents of that resistance for their own long-term strategy for the region. It is up to the rest of the Arabs to come up with an alternative strategy which thwarts forever the crude designs of Zionist expansionism.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

IN ITS EDITORIAL Thursday, AL RA'I condemns Cairo Radio for calling on the "Arab masses to mobilise themselves against the regimes opposed to the separate treaty--Syria, Iraq, Libya and Jordan."

Denying allegations by Egyptian media that the peoples of these countries are eager to follow the lead of President Sadat, the paper affirms that "it was the masses of the four Arab countries who hastened to support their loyal (to the Arab cause) leaders when those leaders rejected the separate treaty and the Camp David agreements."

The paper reminds the Egyptian media and the Egyptian regime that the four Arab countries are not taking an intransigent stand against peace, and adds that these countries have not given up the hope of reaching the point of building up their indigenous strength to the point where it will be capable of bringing about the required peace based on Israeli withdrawal from the occupied Arab territories, foremost of which is Jerusalem, and the guarantee of the Palestinians' right to return to their homeland.

In conclusion, the paper slams at the Egyptian and Israeli information media for "throwing dust in the eyes of decent Arabs" to prevent them from seeing the reality of the "humiliating" treaty which Sadat has signed with Israel. The Egyptian-Israeli campaigns are aimed at having the Arabs ignore the upcoming negotiations on self-rule, the paper says.

AL DUSTOUR condemns the recent Israeli raids on Al Damour and Al Na'meh in Lebanon, and regards these attacks as part of the preparations for the Egyptian-Israeli negotiations on self-rule which will take place in Beersheba on Monday.

"Sadat and Begin will be able to concoct a new plot against the Palestinians after they exchange the greetings and the speeches at Beersheba, but they will never be able to determine the destiny of the Palestinians, as this destiny cannot be determined by a killer and a capitulator," the paper says.

The paper further states that Washington may formulate whatever statements it chooses to condemn the Israeli raids yet all the U.S. eloquence can not exempt Washington from its responsibility for what has taken place in Al Damour and Al Na'meh since the bombs which Israel used were given to it by the United States as a gift.

Nonetheless, the paper says, what has happened in Lebanon will not cause the Palestinian resistance to stop, nor will it force it to surrender or participate in the conspiracy of self-rule.

Jordan Weekly Calendar

FILM

FRIDAY, May 25. The French Cultural Centre presents a film by Pierre Jalland entitled "La chaise vide" (1976) starring Martin Chevalier, Cyril Stockman, Maxime Le Forestier and Daniel Guenaud. The film is in colour, French version with Arabic subtitles. It begins at 7:30 p.m. and will be repeated at the same time on Saturday and Sunday.

ARCHAEOLOGY LECTURE

MONDAY, May 28. The Friends of Archaeology present a lecture by Jo Ann Carlton, graduate student in ancient Near Eastern and biblical studies at Harvard University, about Iron Age II terracotta wall plaster found at Tell Deir Alla in the Jordan Valley. The lecture will take place at the American Centre of Oriental Research at 6:30 p.m. for more information, call ACOR 44917.

FINE ARTS WEEK

The Jordanian Artists' Association continues its programme for Fine Arts Week at their premises on Jabal Linweibdeh across the street from the French Cultural Centre, as follows:

FRIDAY, May 25: In cooperation with the American centre, film is showing at 3:00 p.m. about modern American fine arts and the legacy of Islam. This will be followed by a film about Velasquez, courtesy of the Spanish Cultural Centre.

SATURDAY, May 26: An exhibition of reproductions of the art of post cards opens at 4:00 p.m. at Al Wasati Art Gallery, in the Rainbow cinema.

At 5:30 p.m. a film will be shown about Greek sculptor Henry Moore and Barbara Hepworth, courtesy of the Arts Council.

SUNDAY, May 27: The general meeting of the Jordanian Artists' Association is being held at 4:00 p.m.

MONDAY, May 28: An exhibition of children's paintings commemorating International Year of the Child opens at 5:00 p.m.

(Week of May 25-31)

EXHIBITIONS

CONTINUING: An exhibition of photos on the theme of Provence is on display at the French Cultural Centre until the end of the month.

The exhibition of works by Jordanian artists, which is on display at the Jordanian Artists' Association, continues until May 27.

SATURDAY, May 26: The Ministry of Culture and Youth presents an exhibition of works in batik by Michele Mills at the Art Gallery, Ministry of Culture and Youth. The exhibition opens at 5:30 p.m. and continues daily from 9:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. to 7:00 p.m. till May 31.

TUESDAY, May 29: The British Council presents a painting exhibition entitled "Themes in Coffee" by Jordanian artist Suhail Bisharat. The exhibit is open daily during regular hours, and will end on June 2.

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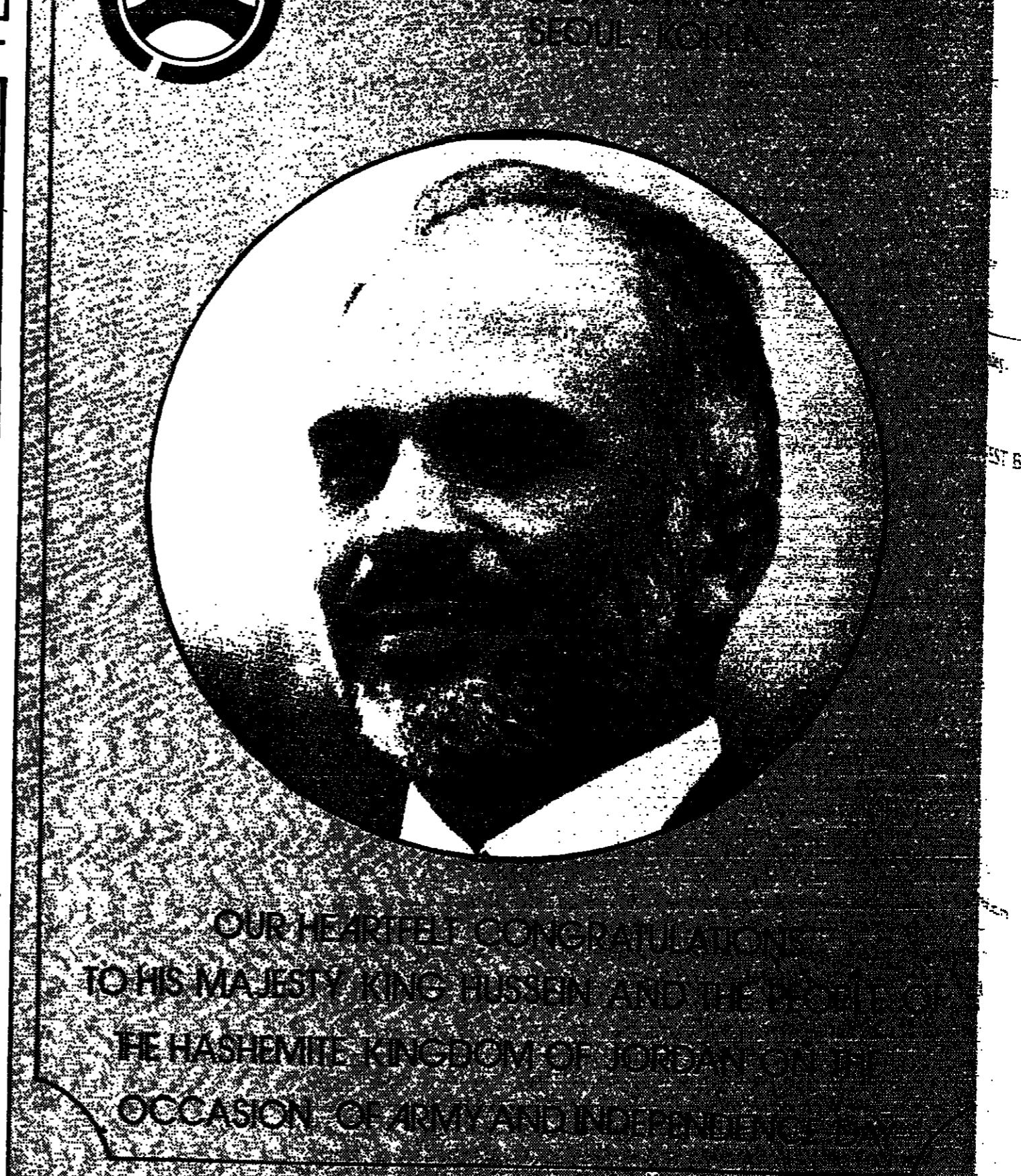
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aeli W. Bank settlements: where the land came from



EDITOR'S NOTE: The following is a full list of Israeli settlements in the occupied West Bank with notes on who owned the land and what it was used for before it was seized by Israel.

The list was submitted this week by a team of independent researchers based in the West Bank to the three-man United Nations Security Council fact-finding committee that is in the Middle East to study the effect of the last 12 years of Israeli settlement policies.

ARCHIBLUTED LAND AREAS OF WEST BANK SETTLEMENTS¹

(Areas are in dunums. 1 dunum = 0.247 acres. 1,000 dunums = 1 square kilometre = 0.386 square miles.)

Total area	State Land	Private Land	Previous Status	Settlement	Total area	State Land	Private Land	Previous Status
JORDAN VALLEY SETTLEMENTS								
4,500	4,500 ²		Entire area previously cultivated and irrigated by Bardala and Ain Al Beida farmers. The Israeli army (IDF) used defoliants on Ain Al Beida lands in 1968. Wells and springs in area depleted by new deep-bore wells for settlement. Lost water partly replaced by Israeli pipeline.	Shayalat & Kefar Ruth				In no-man's land and Israeli territory, outside West Bank.
8,600	8,600 ³		Previously cultivated and irrigated by six wells seized with land. Owned by residents of Sheidat, Marj Naje, Nablus, and the village of Makhrout, which was destroyed in 1967.	Elkana	50	50		Former British and Jordanian police post.
4,300	4,300 ⁴		Located on site of Al Ajira, destroyed in 1967. Previously cultivated and irrigated by wells and Fara canal. Village of Jiftlik also destroyed in area in 1967.	Haris (Ariel)	500		500 ⁵	Some cultivation. Thirty six olive trees uprooted at site. Land from Kufur Haris and Salfit villagers.
24,000	24,000 ⁶		Previously cultivated and partially irrigated by Fasa'el spring. Owners from Fasa'el, Akraba, and settled bedouin.	Tapuah	150		150	Partially cultivated. From Yasuf villagers.
3,000	3,000		Previously cultivated and irrigated by former residents of Al Auja Al Fouq and Al Auja Al Tahtu. High percentage of absenteeees (i.e., 1967 refugees) in this area.	Karmal Shomron				Source of land unknown.
			Recently established.	Camp Kaddum (Elon Morah)	300		300	Owned by Kaddum villagers. Some 30 olive trees uprooted. Site adjacent to army camp.
500	500		Site of pre-1967 horserace track. Irrigated by newly bored wells near Jericho.	Shilo "dig"	80		80	Owned and cultivated by Qaryut villagers.
1,500	1,500		Not previously cultivated.	Saf'it	(500)			Communal grazing land of Kufur Sur. Ownership status uncertain.
100	100		Not previously cultivated.	Shomron	100	100		Former army camp.
				Nahal Mu'ale	300		300	Owned by Silat Al Dahr residents. Some 20 trees and an uninhabited house destroyed on site.
				Sanur (Dotan)	50	50		Former British police post.
				Nahal Reihan				Unknown.
WEST BANK HIGHLANDS, Subtotals								
					34,410	1,860	32,050	I.e. Some 34 square kilometres, or 13 square miles, of land are controlled by settlements in the West Bank highlands (including the 20 square-kilometre tract at the site of Yalu, Beit Nuba and Amwas). Of this, about 93 per cent is privately owned, including the area owned by absenteeees. Seven settlements in this sector use no privately owned land. However, it appears that new settlements or the expansion of existing ones will require the requisitioning of additional private property. On May 23, 1978 the Jerusalem Post reported, "Israel will have to take possession of large tracts of Arab-owned land in the West Bank if plans for Jewish settlement are to be implemented there, the Post was told yesterday."

HIJAWI

IN SE

CORPORATION

SEOUL-KOREA

CO

III. EAST JERUSALEM (enlarged municipal boundaries annexed to Israel, June 1967)

Gilo	4,000		4,000	Owned by Sharafat, Beit Jala, Jerusalem, and Beit Safafa residents. Some purchased by Israeli government in sales of questionable legality under international law.
East Talpiot	2,000	5,000	1,500	500 dunums former U.N. zone. Reminder from Sur Bahir and Sheikh Sa'd.
French Hill & Ramot Eshkol	3,500	2,300	1,200	One third Arab-owned. Remainder Jewish or state owned.
Neve Ya'acov	1,500		1,500	Jerusalem area residents owned. Pre-48 Jewish settlement site today an Israeli army base. Present housing block adjacent.
Atrot	1,500		1,500	Owned by Jerusalem area residents.
Ramot	2,000		2,000	Beit Iksa and Beit Hanina residents owned.
Jewish Quarter	20	6	14	Pre-48: predominantly Jewish population, but 2-3 Arab-owned. Post-67: 6,500 Arab residents evicted.
East Jerusalem, Subtotals	14,520	2,806	11,714	I.e. some 14 square kilometres, or 5.4 square miles are controlled by settlements in East Jerusalem. Of this, some 80 per cent is Arab-owned private property, while 20 per cent is Jewish or state-owned.
TOTALS	125,630	11,816	113,814	I.e. some 126 square kilometres, or 49 square miles, of land are controlled by settlements in the West Bank. About 90 per cent of this land is privately owned, and 10 per cent is state land.

NOTES

1. These estimates include only those areas visibly in the control of West Bank settlements and should not be mistaken for estimates of land areas under the control of the Israeli occupation authorities as a whole. Military reserves, state land not allocated for settlement, absentee land not allocated for settlement are not included. The total land area controlled by Israeli authorities amounts to between 25 per cent and 35 per cent of the West Bank.
2. It appears that 40 per cent of the lands under settlement in the Jordan Valley are absentee lands (which implicitly concedes that they are private property). Yisrael Nedivi, of the Jordan Rift settlement committee, has said that water shortages and land disputes would follow West Bank autonomy. On November 2, 1978 the Jerusalem Post reported that Nedivi said that 40 per cent of the land in the Jordan Rift belongs to absentee landlords who will claim their property once they are allowed to return.
3. These are the so-called "jiftlik" or "mudawwara" lands, in the 19th Century nominally under title of the Sultan. British and Jordanian governments recognised the residents' rights of ownership to those lands, though registration in the name of individual owners has not been completed in some cases.
4. The exact area of the land in question here is known from High Court litigation. Also, the villagers' claims of ownership were unchallenged by the government.
5. Excludes area of 10,000 dunums reportedly closed. Location and intended use uncertain.
6. Perhaps another 3,000 dunums closed, but future use uncertain.
7. Does not include 70,000 dunums reportedly closed, most of which would be state-owned. Future use and exact location uncertain.
8. Land of the mawat, or wasteland, generally held to be government property. However, isolated patches of cultivated land in the valleys might be successfully claimed as private property.
9. Larger closures reported in area. Location and future use uncertain.
10. Additional 150 dunums reportedly closed. Whether this area simply forbidden to Arab building, or actually seized uncertain.
11. Mostly uncultivated land. Probably private property, but villagers' claims weaker in this type of case.

AMMAN STOCK EXCHANGE REPORT

TODAY'S

WEATHER

Temperatures will be around normal with light and variable winds changing at times to north-westerly moderate. In Aqaba, there will be northerly fresh winds and calm seas.

	Oversight low	Daytime high		
Amman	12	28		
Aqaba	20	34		
Deserts	12	32		
Jordan Valley	18	33		

	Par Value	Number Traded	Volume Traded	Year of Maturity	Selling Price
Government Development Bonds	JD 5,000	10	50	1980	5.035
Total Volume traded: JD 260	JD 5,000	40	210	1982	5.250
Total number of bonds traded: 50					

T FOR FRIDAY, MAY 25, 1979

OUR DAILY PROSCOPE

Carroll Righter Institute

TENDENCIES: A good day to wind up projects that have not been completed and to do by which you will be able to put your points across to others.

21 to Apr. 19) Keep busy at unfinished

the slate for a new week. Evening is fine

genial and having a good time.

Apr. 20 to May 20) Plan how to have added

time and take initial steps now. Make sure

of an agreement.

May 21 to June 21) Tap your subconscious

that can help you get ahead. Come to a bet-

ter meeting with loved one.

CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) A different ap-

petite matters can see them vastly improved

in every phase of them.

Aug. 21) You are able to gain a personal

active ease at this time. Handle cor-

rect clarity of purpose.

22 to Sept. 22) You are capable of hand-

ling civic affair very well. Take no risks with

at this time.

23 to Oct. 22) Some far-away interests are

ind, so attend to them quickly and well.

Faculties are working accurately now.

23 to Nov. 21) Use a sensible way of

your responsibilities. Try to be helpful to

ess fortunate than yourself.

US (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) A long talk with

help clear up misunderstandings and make

er in the future.

(Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Don't jeopardize your

some unwise act today. Take the right

acts you need. Act more sensibly.

(Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Attend to civic affairs

gent way and improve your position in the

don't lose your temper with anyone.

20 to Mar. 20) Use tact today since you

delays. Meditate and you establish more

be too trustful of others.

Underground art



Prince Charles paused to admire a decorative feature at London's new Charing Cross underground station just before the recent official opening the new £37 million Jubilee Line. This latest addition to the city's underground network runs from Stanmore to Charing Cross and includes a new stretch from Baker Street to Charing Cross and the old Bakerloo line section from Baker Street to Stanmore. The plastic-coated platform murals shown are the work of David Gentleman and depict the medieval builders of the Queen Eleanor Cross which gave the station its name. (CO photo)

JUMBLE THAT SCRABBLE WORD GAME

by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

NYMAG

TOIDT

WHEPEN

ERAUSS

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here:

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles VALET LOUSY TIMELY NOVICE

Answer: They came from outer space—with long tails—COMETS



WHERE TO FIND A HEALTH RESORT IN A EUROPEAN COUNTRY.

THE Daily Crossword

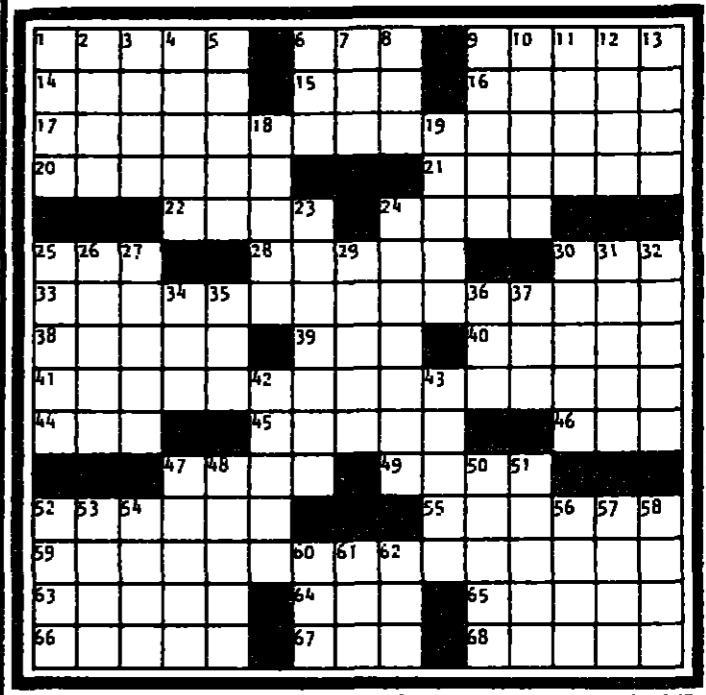
by Henry Hook

ACROSS	28	Shed — (cry)	63	Mail	26	Scarlett
	30	Columbus	64	Debt note	27	Cut at a
		campus	65	"Give an		slant
		letters	inch, he'll		28	Plaintive
	33	More of 17A	take —"		30	poem
	33	"Bolero"	66	"Heaven's		sake!"
	33	composer	67	Must	31	Allotted
	33	Steep flap	68	Giz		time
	40	Racketeer	69	Full of	32	Stylebook
	14	heroine	70	gossip		contents
	17	"Sometime	71	1 Hall or	34	Meadow
	17	I — (start	72	crier	35	Salander
	20	of a song)	73	Wild ox	36	"Be-a-ad
	21	Mother or	74	Fast time		boy!"
	21	second	75	Antelopes	37	Kind of
	22	Color	76	"The King —"		station
	22	one way	77	Emphasis	42	Bridge-
	22	Peeved	78	Winner's —		table
	24	Legs	79	"The melody	43	remark
	25	Cry	80	— (more of		Hot-stuff
				of Dols"		buyer
				9 Cow of ad	47	"Death —
				farm		proud"
				10 Suckers	48	Houston
				11 Like some		player
				12 Tea	50	Couch
				13 Geological	51	Mrs. Vernon
				angle	52	Castle
				18 Showed	53	Irish man
				again	54	"GWTW"
				23 Who Can —	55	acres
				To?"	56	Grogs
				23 Incessant	57	Staff
				24 Where Foy	58	Diamond
				won in 1972	60	et al.
				25 Plaited	60 sec.	Slick
				fibers:	61	Pronoun
				abbr.	62	Chefe

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

PEMS	ORPHIS	PACAF
ELA	ELA	ALAS
CANE	ADALIE	LA
CREAD	THEM	DEE
TRADITION	DEE	DEE
TRADING	SBO	
GOO	TAIDU	AUDIO
GOODIES	SPRING	
STEIN	PROBL	MOR
ADK	INTONE	
ASHWEDNESDAY	ICE	
ICE	DIANA	BRAVE
SONG	TITLE	ASIA
SONA	DVATE	HEAR
DAIRY	REDIVE	TAIL

4/14/79



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THE BETTER HALF

By Barnes



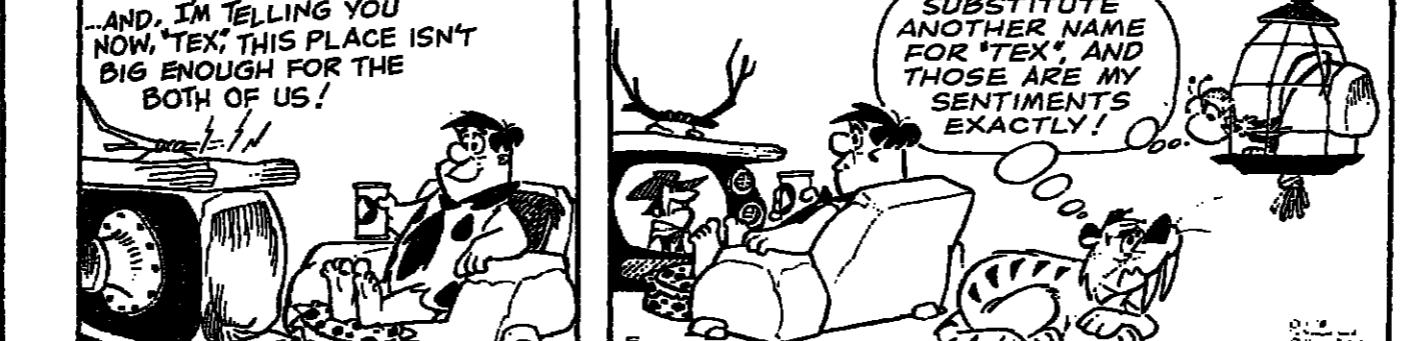
Andy Capp



Mutt 'n' Jeff



Flintstones



JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

BBC RADIO

GMT	13:30 Radio Theatre
04:00 Newsdesk	14:30 Letters
04:30 Letter from London, World Cup	15:00 Radio News
04:45 Financial News, Reflections	15:10 Radio Newsdesk
05:30 News, 24 Hours	15:15 Outlook
05:30 The Melody Lingers On	15:20 News; Commentary
06:00 World Today	15:30 Theater Call
06:30 Late and Times of the Pious	15:45 World News
07:00 News, 24 Hours	15:45 World Today
07:45 News, 24 Hours	15:50 Music
08:00 News, 24 Hours	15:55 News Roundup
08:30 News, 24 Hours	16:00 News Roundup
09:00 News, Reflections	16:10 Radio News
09:15 World Today	16:15 Radio News
09:30 News, 24 Hours	16:30 World Cup
09:40 World Cup Cricket	16:45 World Cup
09:45 Music Now	16:50 News
10:15 Merchant Navy	17:00 News
10:30 News, 24 Hours	17:15 Sarah and Company
11:15 In the Meanime	17:20 Letter from London; Play Choice
11:30 The Utter Newsletter	17:30 News; World Today
11:45 Anything Goes	17:45 News Roundup
12:00 News, 24 Hours	17:50 News Roundup
12:15 Grey World of Ballet	18:00 News
12:45 Sports Round-up	18:15 News
13:00 News, 24 Hours	18:30 News

GMT	19:00 News Roundup, report, opinion, analysis, features, letters, questions
19:30 News, pop music, features, interviews, questions	19:30 News, pop music, features, interviews, questions
17:00 News Roundup, report, opinion, analysis, features, letters, questions	19:30 Special English: news, sports, culture, politics, economics, science, technology, environment, international news, world news, Middle East news, Africa news, Asia news, Latin America news, Europe news, United States news, international news, world news, Middle East news, Africa news, Asia news, Latin America news, Europe news, international news, world news

Education minister murdered

El Salvador declares state of siege in bid to tame civil violence

SAN SALVADOR, May 24 (R) -- The El Salvador Government has clamped the country under a state of siege in a bid to counter a wave of violence triggered by anti-government leftist groups.

The stage of siege, a measure just short of martial law and suspending constitutional guarantees, was decreed last night after Education Minister Carlos Herrera Robello was murdered and an earlier clash between security forces and demonstrators ended with at least 17 people dead and ten wounded.

An official statement said the decree would last 30 days but could be extended.

Shooting broke out on Tuesday night when about 2,000 demonstrators marched toward the Ven-

uelian Embassy in what police said was an attempt to rescue nine members of the popular revolutionary bloc, who have occupied the building for a fortnight.

Mr. Herrera Robello and his chauffeur died yesterday when unidentified gunmen in a passing car riddled their vehicle with bullets.

Local radio stations speculated that the Popular Liberation Front (FPL), a guerrilla group which has been stepping up its own anti-government campaign in support

of the bloc, could have been responsible.

The shooting in front of the Venezuelan Embassy was the worst outbreak of violence in this troubled Central American republic since May 8 when at least 19 people were killed and 40 wounded in clashes between security forces and bloc supporters in front of the Roman Catholic cathedral.

The bloc had seized the cathedral and the French and Costa Rican Embassies on May 4 to demand the release of five of its jailed leaders. The occupation of the Costa Rican Embassy ended three days later when the hostages there escaped.

The bloc took over the Venezuelan Embassy on May 11 but the ambassador and his staff escaped four days ago.

The government has released two bloc leaders, but denies holding the other three.

The president of El Salvador, General Carlos Romero, who came to power in July, 1977 after disputed elections, repealed only recently a public order law he had decreed prohibiting demonstrations.

Under the state of siege, all demonstrations and political meetings are banned and the army is empowered to stop and search or arrest people without needing a warrant.

U.N. committee rejects South African delegation

UNITED NATIONS, May 24 (R) -- A United Nations committee last night rejected the credentials of a South African delegation, halting the country's bid to return to the U.N. General Assembly for the first time since it was suspended in 1974.

The nine-member Assembly Credentials Committee voted seven to two in a closed-door meeting for rejection.

The committee was hurriedly called into session after the African group of countries challenged South Africa's surprise reappearance to take part in a debate on Namibia (South West Africa).

Committee sources said that China, India, Sierra Leone, Surinam, the Soviet Union, Thailand and Zaire voted for rejection.

Only the United States and Denmark voted to accept the South African credentials, the sources said.

The country was suspended from the General Assembly in November 1974 because of its apartheid policy of racial separation.

If the decision is ratified by the Assembly's plenary session today, it will be up to the president, Indalecio Lievano of Colombia, to rule whether South Africa may take any further part in the work of the 151-nation body. Mr. Lievano was widely expected to exclude the South Africans.

When South Africa's credentials were rejected in 1974, then-Assembly president Abdelaziz Bouteflika, who was Algerian foreign minister, ruled that the decision was "tantamount

to saying in explicit terms that the General Assembly refuses to allow the delegation of South Africa to participate in its work."

In a previous, milder ruling in 1970, then-Assembly president Advar Hambro of Norway said the rejection amounted to "a very strong condemnation of the policies pursued by the Government of South Africa," but did not involve unseating the delegation.

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Under the state of siege, all demonstrations and political meetings are banned and the army is empowered to stop and search or arrest people without needing a warrant.

Kosygin: East bloc countries must take strict fuel-saving measures

PRAGUE, May 24 (R) -- Soviet Prime Minister Alexei Kosygin said yesterday that East bloc countries must take strict fuel-saving measures despite a common nuclear power programme.

Speaking at the inauguration of Czechoslovakia's first nuclear power station, the visiting premier said atomic plants were the only way to beat the world energy shortage.

"For many years the capitalist world has been seeking a solution to the energy crisis," he said at the opening of the Soviet-designed station in Jaslovske Bohunice.

Mr. Kosygin, in Czechoslovakia

which held the key to a "limitless source of energy," he said.

Mr. Kosygin said the opening of the plant was an important step for Czechoslovakia's industrial development and would help solve the country's electricity problems.

The power station is of the Soviet Voronezh design with an output of 440 megawatts. It was built over eight years with Soviet assistance and is the first of two to be erected at Jaslovske Bohunice.

Mr. Kosygin, in Czechoslovakia

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Economic News Briefs

EEC grants Uganda \$30m. in immediate aid

KAMPALA, May 24 (R) -- The European Common Market (EEC) has granted Uganda \$30 million in immediate aid to assist in rehabilitation of the country following the war which ousted President Idi Amin, the government daily Uganda Times reported today. It said a further \$70 million had been granted for use as the need arose after negotiations between an EEC team and the new government. Most of the aid would go towards improving crop and livestock production and purchasing simple tools such as hoes. The rest would go towards improving education, light industry, water and electricity supplies, the newspaper said.

Turkey, USSR sign oil exploration agreement

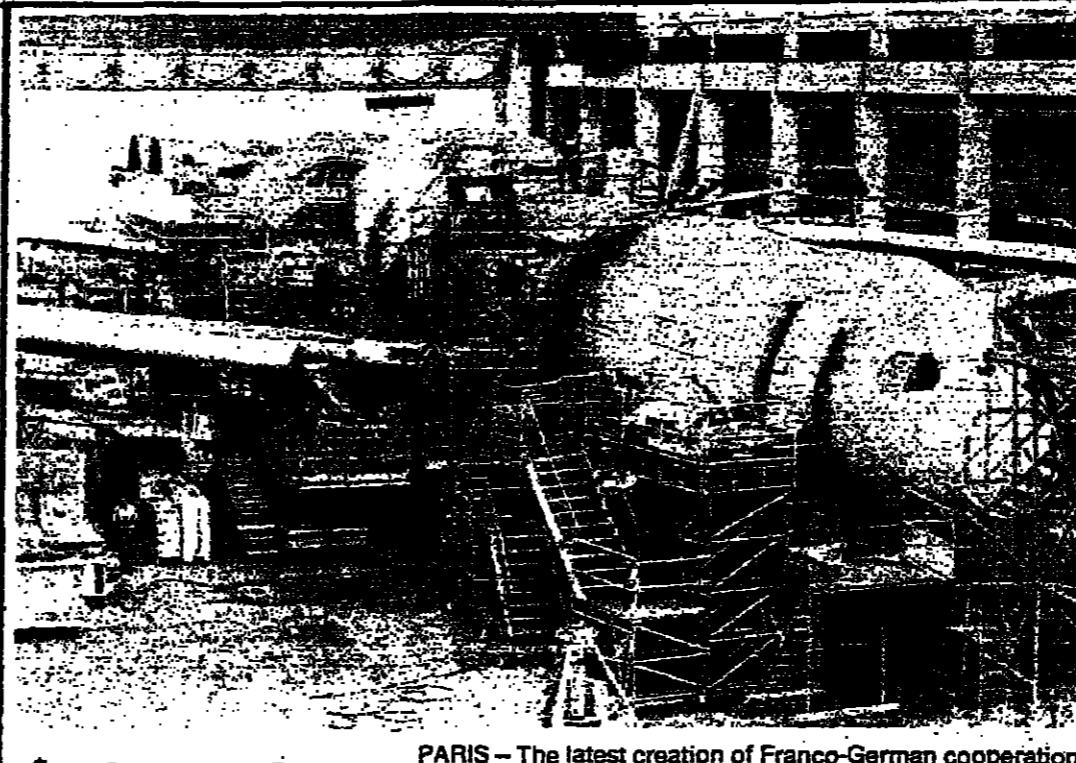
ANKARA, May 24 (R) -- Turkey and the Soviet Union yesterday signed an agreement providing for Soviet help in oil exploration and drilling. The agreement, signed by Soviet Minister of Geology Yevgeny Kozlovski and Turkish Minister of Energy Deniz Baykal, will form the basis for a number of joint venture contracts to be signed in the coming three months. Mr. Baykal told reporters the Soviet Union would provide experts as well as the necessary machinery, spare parts and technical know-how for Turkish experts. Mr. Baykal would not comment on the possibility of obtaining Soviet credits for oil exploration and drilling activities in Turkey. Mr. Kozlovski said the agreement was the beginning of a "modest but reliable cooperation" between the two countries in this field.

S. Africa faces big price hike on petrol

CAPE TOWN, May 24 (R) -- South Africa is facing a price hike of up to 20 per cent on petrol within the next few days, political sources said here yesterday. Economic Affairs Minister Chris Heunis told a press conference that there would have to be a severe cutback in fuel consumption. "It is no longer a question of whether there are going to be stricter measures but a question of just how severe they are going to be," he said. Mr. Heunis said the new fuel policy would be formulated next week and the sources believe it could include motorists being allowed to buy petrol on alternate days according to their number plates and restrictions on weekend travelling.

Kuwait refuses Turkish request for oil

KUWAIT, May 24 (R) -- Kuwait has refused a Turkish request for oil concessions, a local newspaper reported yesterday. The newspaper Al-Anba said Turkey had asked for lower prices and payment facilities for Kuwaiti oil. But Kuwait said the prices were fixed for all without exception and that payments were in hard currency. The newspaper said the request was made by the Turkish Foreign Minister Gunduz Okcun who visited Kuwait earlier this week. A Kuwaiti mission would shortly visit Turkey to explore areas of economic cooperation, Al-Anba said.



Solid market for Airbuses

PARIS -- The latest creation of Franco-German cooperation, the Airbus 300, seems to be headed for a long career. The latest of its markets is Air France which has recently bought 36 planes, bringing its fleet up to 50 Airbuses. (Gamma photo)

France suspends military aid to Central African Empire

PARIS, May 24 (R) -- France suspended military aid to the Central African Empire yesterday in response to growing indignation over reports that up to 100 children have been massacred in the former French colony this year.

The Cooperation Ministry, which is responsible for French aid, said military help would be suspended until a commission of inquiry had reported on the allegations. These were first published by the London-based human rights group, Amnesty International.

French aid to Central Africa amounts to about half the budget of a country which is one of the poorest in the world. A Cooperation Ministry spokesman said he could not give the figure for military aid.

France has a mutual defence treaty with the empire. The country occupies a strategically important position since it borders on Zaire and Chad, which have recently been under military threat.

Indignation at France's close links with the empire increased after the Central African ambassador to France, Sylvestre Bangui, said recently that he could confront the Amnesty report.

The Amnesty report, published on May 14, said that between 50 and 100 school children, aged from eight to 16, had been killed after protesting against the compulsory wearing of school uniforms.

Emperor Bokassa said in Kigali that the reports of children being

King of Nepal plans return to pre-1960, multi-party politics

KATMANDU, May 24 (R) -- King Birendra of Nepal said today he was setting up a special commission to organise a national referendum on a return to normal multi-party politics in his country.

The king's statement, broadcast by the state radio, came after a day of violent clashes in the centre of Katmandu between police and thousands of demonstrators demanding political reforms.

Unconfirmed reports said several people were killed and hundreds injured as demonstrators went on an orgy of destruction, setting fire to buildings and smashing shop windows.

Police fired teargas and made baton charges to try to curb the protesters, many of them students demanding reforms in the kingdom's political structure.

Political parties have been banned since 1960 and the press is government-controlled.

King Birendra, who has frequently said in the past that the present system would remain, said today he would establish the election commission within a week.

His statement was immediately welcomed by opposition leaders. "My faith in the King's wisdom, sagacity and statesmanship is fully vindicated," said former premier B.P. Koirala.

The government says 17 people have been killed in various anti-government incidents in south and

southeast Nepal over the past month, but opposition politicians claim the total is higher.

Reuter correspondent Granville Watts, who was trapped in a city centre hotel during yesterday's rioting, said he saw dozens of young demonstrators kicked and beaten by police as they were taken into custody.

The government gave no figures on the number of arrests, but hundreds of people were believed to have been detained.

Mr. Watts said demonstrators set fire to the office of the government newspaper Gorkhapatra and the building was gutted before fire engines could reach it under a heavy police escort. The offices of the government-owned Royal Nepal Airlines were also badly damaged.

Foreign tourists, who provide a major part of Nepal's foreign exchange earnings, huddled in the foyer of the hotel as the riots erupted in the streets outside. The windows in the front of the hotel were shattered by bricks, the lights went out and teargas poured in.

Nepal's present Panchayat (council) system of government was set up by King Birendra's father and immediate predecessor, King Mahendra. In a royal takeover of power in December 1960, he suddenly abolished a Western-style parliamentary system and

arrested Mr. Koirala.

Chief Jonathan suspended Lesotho's constitution when he seized power soon after an abortive general election in 1970.

The ministry said Mr. Melin,

World News Briefs

Court rules Carter's ex-budget director

WASHINGTON, May 24 (R) -- Bert Lance, President's friend and former budget director, was charged with bankrolling a grand jury in Atlanta yesterday. The Department reported Mr. Lance and three other men were on 33 counts of conspiracy and violation of federal banking laws. Once described by Mr. Carter as "one of the closest friends in the world," Mr. Lance could face five years in jail and a \$100,000 fine if convicted. He resigned as the president's budget director in September 1977 only a few months after being appointed a member of Mr. Carter's first government team. His decision to quit followed an intensive congressional and press probing of his banking, which caused the administration increasing embarrassment. Lance's indictment by the grand jury followed a 20-month investigation by the FBI. The associates charged with him were Carr, former president of the Northwest Georgia Bank, Mitchell, who was a member of the bank's board, and Mullins, a former chemist in Calhoun, Georgia.

Rhodesia's new premier to be sworn in

SALISBURY, Rhodesia, May 24 (AP) -- Bishop Abel Muzorewa, Rhodesia's first black prime minister, will be sworn in today. The ceremony at the dominated parliament, at which outgoing Premier Ian Smith, hand over power, ends 90 years of white rule. The new constitution will be announced the day after Bishop Muzorewa's swearing-in. The new constitution is to be "promulgated" next Friday. Muzorewa, 54, will immediately be tested with section of six-year war against guerrillas fighting for total black Rhodesia, to be known as Zimbabwe-Rhodesia once the new government is installed. He faces a critical task of winning recognition and the lifting of economic sanctions imposed by the United Nations after Mr. Smith's white minority government took Rhodesia's independence in 1965.

Zaire peace-keeping force to begin withdrawal

KINSHASA, May 24 (R) -- The 2,500-man joint United Nations peace-keeping force based in Shaba Province, which has been here since last year, will start pulling out from July 1, the local sources reported yesterday. The withdrawal planned over a three-month period, was announced by President Mobutu Sese Seko in Kigali, Rwanda, where he was attending the Economic Conference, the newspaper said. According to Western news sources, the French and Belgians have been training Zaire's forces to replace the pan-African troops but the programme is a schedule, mainly for logistical reasons. The French have been used to train a commando brigade, based in Rwanda, under way, the sources said. "The possibility of sending rebels into mineral-rich Shaba Province cannot be ruled out," the sources said. "The majority of the rebels are reported to have been trained by General Nathaniel Mbumba, defected from Angola, and President Neto against Uganda forces, while the others would be based in north-western Zambia and Rhodesia," the sources said.

Bangladesh, Burma sign border agreement

DACCA, Bangladesh, May 24 (AP) -- Bangladesh and Burma yesterday signed an agreement setting boundaries along a 197-kilometre of border between the two countries, which on the river boundary was signed in 1960. Bangladesh's Minister Shamsul Huq and Burma's Foreign Minister Kyaw Nyein signed the document following 90 minutes of talks. President Ziaur Rahman and Burmese President Ne Win described the new pact as "a landmark in the history of the two countries." Meanwhile, Captain Mohammad Kibria, briefing reporters, said 10,000 refugees who had crossed into Bangladesh early last week had repatriated and the remaining 30,000 would be sent back.

Swedish police officer found guilty of selling data to foreign missile

STOCKHOLM, May 24 (R) -- A Swedish police officer was jailed for four years yesterday for selling information to the Soviet Embassy and other foreign missions here.

Hans Melin, 63, once a senior member of a security department dealing with political refugees and immigrants, was found guilty of selling data about refugees and security organisations.

He was also found guilty of corruption, gross abuse of his official position and of passing foreign embassy officials with telephone lists of Swedish security organisations.

Tuesday, the Swedish Foreign Ministry protested to the Soviet Union over alleged spy contacts involving officials of the Soviet Embassy in Stockholm.

The ministry said Mr. Melin,

In the past these men been paid for by the commercial products such as chemicals and textiles. These are being increased between the world market, even in France, as well as in Germany and Switzerland.

True to the positivist philosophy, the teams are being encouraged to probe their subjects with the help of information from the concerns under study, either in written or verbal form. They are also empowered to consult related industry, government and other organisations, even abroad if this seems desirable.

This is a new concept for France, and one from which the director of the institute, M. Michel Lafon, who previously held a top-ranking post at the Ministry of Telecommunications, expects much. "The emphasis of our projects is an on-the-spot investigation of actual, current problems in the economy, followed by practical suggestions as to solutions," he points out.

"This is not just another university, devoted to academic studies, nor another business school run along case study lines."

Another indication of the importance with which the development is viewed nationally is the high-level sponsorship of the institute.

President Valery Giscard d'Estaing inspired it. Prime Minister Raymond Barre nominated the top officials. The president is M. Roger Martin, chairman of the board of France's biggest private enterprise business, Sain-Gobain-Poitiers. Other directors from industry are M. Jean-Paul Parayre, chairman of Peugeot-Citroen, and M. Laurent Boix Vives, who fills the same post at Skis Rossignol, one of France's best managed medium-sized firms.

Alongside them on the board are a number of leading civil servants, including M. Gerard Thery, director general of the Ministry of Telecommunications; M. Alain Guiguer, a high official at the Ministry of Defence; M. Francois de Wissocq, Director of Mines; M. Pierre Graudet, president of the national airline, Air France.

The purpose of the institute is to fill a gap of which French leaders in business and government have been made uncomfortably aware in recent years, especially following the oil crisis of 1973-74. The country is entirely dependent upon imports for petroleum products and also for many other raw materials.

Self-interest